

BANK OF HAWAII

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS
\$1,007,316.65

OFFICERS.

Charles M. Cooke.....President
P. C. Jones.....First Vice-President
F. W. Macfarlane.....Second Vice-President
C. H. Cooke.....Cashier
C. H. Cooke, Jr.....Assistant Cashier
F. B. Damon.....Assistant Cashier
Seno K. Myers.....Auditor

DIRECTORS: Chas. M. Cooke, P. C. Jones, F. W. Macfarlane, E. F. Bishop, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, C. H. Cooke, F. B. Damon, F. C. Atherton.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking

JUDD BUILDING, - FORT STREET.

Claus Spreckels. Wm. G. Irwin.

Claus Spreckels & Co.

BANKERS
HONOLULU, H. T.

San Francisco Agents—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—Union of London & Smith's Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Corn Exchange National Bank.

PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand, and Bank of Australasia.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Deposits Received, Loans Made on Approved Security, Commercial and Travellers' Credits Issued, Bills of Exchange Bought and Sold.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ACCOUNTED FOR.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

BISHOP & CO.

BANKERS

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued on the Bank of California and The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, London.

Correspondents for the American Express Company, and Thos. Cook & Son.

Interest allowed on term and Savings Bank Deposits.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK

Limited.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Capital Subscribed.....Yen 24,000,000
Capital Paid Up.....21,000,000
Reserve Fund.....13,700,000

HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

Honolulu, New York, San Francisco, London, Lyons, Bombay, Hongkong, Daini, Newchwang, Leiyang, Peking, Hankow, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Mukden, Antung, Hsien, Kobe, Nagasaki, Tokio, Osaka.

The Bank buys and receives for Collection Bills of Exchange, Issue Drafts and Letters of Credit, and transacts a general banking business.

Honolulu Branch 67 King Street

HAND PAINTED NOVELTIES.

AT

O. Y. ITOW

Beretania St. near Emma Honolulu.

Best Meal in Town

CALIFORNIA RESTAURANT

Hotel Street, near Nuuanu.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Telephone, Main 469.

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE

IN NEWSPAPERS

ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME

Call on or Write

E.C. DAKES ADVERTISING AGENCY

124 Sansome Street

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

The Work Of A Cyclone



HOME OF CAPT. PETER ALBA
FACING MORRIS BAY, NORTH OF COHEN

WATKINS AT BAYOU LA SATE

THE BROWNSVILLE SHOOTING

Associated Cable. Morning Service.
WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Senate has passed a resolution ordering an investigation into the murders at Brownsville, Texas. This is to be done without questioning the authority of President Roosevelt in discharging from the service the negro soldiers said to be responsible for the shooting and rioting, and those who refused to give information on the subject.

President Roosevelt on December 29 sent to the Senate a message on the dismissal of the members of three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, on account of the reckless shooting and murder at Brownsville, Tex., last August. The message is from first to last a challenge to the patriotic cooperation of all good citizens in the maintenance of discipline in the army and the character of the United States soldier and an unqualified condemnation of those who, on any grounds, sentimental or otherwise, would impair either the character of the soldier or the discipline of the army by condoning, excusing, or explaining away criminal conspiracy to violate law and to commit murder. With the message is the testimony and the reports bearing on the incident. The discharge, the President says, was in pursuance of his constitutional duty, in view of "the murderous conduct of certain members of the companies in question," as well as of "conspiracy by which many of the other members of these companies saved the criminals from justice to the disgrace of the United States uniform." He would have taken the same action, possibly in more summary fashion, had the troops been white. He rebukes the imputation on the honor of the officers who conducted the investigation and the attempt to discredit their fairness on sectional grounds and resents "with the keenest indignation any effort to draw any line among them based upon birthplace, creed or any other consideration of the kind." Consideration of the report and evidence leads him to believe that for the ill-feeling between troops and citizens there was blame on both sides but no "excuse or justification for the atrocious conduct of the troops." In that midnight attack on the town, from nine to twenty soldiers took part, leaping over the barracks walls, hurrying through the town, shooting at whomever they saw moving and into houses where they saw lights and where there were women and children. They wounded a lieutenant of police and killed his horse; they fired at other policemen. They killed one man and wounded others. No individual raiders were recognized, but the evidence that they were negroes is conclusive; the bullets, shells and rifles are those of Government rifles. The attack was unexpected and unprovoked; the soldiers were the aggressors, and all who took part in the raid "stand as deliberate murderers." The President pronounces the act "one of horrible atrocity and, so far as I am aware, unparalleled for infamy in the annals of the United States Army." The conduct of the officers is being investigated, but it seems that it was not until the affair was over, that is, until two or three o'clock in the morning, that any of them became aware of the truth. Of the non-commissioned officers and enlisted men, many must necessarily have been aware after if not before, of the conduct of men who took part in the riot, especially those who were responsible for the gun racks, and these have made it necessary either to leave all the men including the murderers, in the army, or to turn them all out. Under such circumstances there was no alternative. "It is vital for the army to be imbued with the spirit which will make every man in it, and above all, the officers and non-commissioned officers, feel it a matter of highest obligation to discover and punish, and not to shield, the criminal in uniform. If any organization of troops in the service, white or black, is guilty of similar conduct in the future, I shall follow precisely the same course. Under no circumstances will I consent to keep in the service bodies of men whom the circumstances show to be a menace to the country." The penalty imposed was not severe, but utterly inadequate. "The punishment meted for mutineers and murderers such as those guilty of the Brownsville assault is death; and a punishment only less severe ought to be meted out to those who have aided and abetted mutiny and murder and treason by refusing to help in their detection." After showing the numerous precedents for his action, the President, at the close of his message, warns colored men that if they stand by criminals of their own race they will make trouble for themselves. To shield an evil-doer because he is a negro, means the inevitable degradation of the negro race; "it may and probably does mean damage to the white race, but it means ruin to the black race." He has sought to secure for the colored people all their rights, and in precisely the same spirit in which he has acted in regard to this crime. In one case, as in the other, he claims no favor, but challenges as his right, "the support of every citizen of this country, whatever his color, provided only he has in him the spirit of genuine and far-sighted patriotism."

THEY FOUND MANY ACQUAINTANCES HERE

DR. AND MRS. L. D. MEAD OF BYRON HOT SPRINGS, HERE ON THE MARIPOSA.

Among the passengers passing through on the Mariposa yesterday were Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Mead of Byron Hot Springs, California. They have been on a tour to Tahiti, which they describe as wonderfully primitive but wonderfully interesting.

Dr. Mead is the resident physician at Byron Hot Springs famed the world over for their curative properties especially for rheumatism, but becoming almost equally famed as a delightful resort for people who have no need of the curative properties of the springs. Scores of island people have visited Byron Hot Springs, and Dr. Mead has many acquaintances in Honolulu. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Norman, Paul Isenberger, Andrew Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Rhodes.

Mrs. Mead and Miss Nellie Kitchen now Mrs. Robert W. Atkinson, are friends of long standing. Dr. and Mrs. Mead were delighted with their call here and during the stay of the Mariposa in port, visited a number of points of interest. It is probable they will make another visit here within the year.

SCIENCE TEACHER EXPECTED.

Edward B. Blanchard, a graduate of Worcester Academy and of the '06 class of Harvard, is expected to arrive here on the S. S. Ventura today to take charge of the science classes at the High School.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

Smoking Concert..

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

SCOTTISH THISTLE CLUB

—AT—
Waverley Hall,
Corner Hotel and Bethel Streets
January 25, 1907

TICKETS - - - \$1.00

To be had from any of the members and at Wall, Nichols Co.

LOUISIANA TO BUCK CALIFORNIA SUGAR

LOUISIANA PLANTERS CONTEMPLATE SENDING THEIR PRODUCT TO CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Louisiana sugar manufacturers and handlers of Louisiana plantation sugar have decided to compete with California and Oregon dealers in selling sugar in those States. To enable merchants to enter this new field the Southern Pacific has made a remarkable cut in rates on sugar from New Orleans to points in California and Oregon.

These present prevailing rates are \$1.65 per 100 pounds to the following points: San Francisco, Sacramento, Marysville, Santiago, Stockton, Benicia, South Valley, Oakland, Point Costa, Crockett, Diamond, Antioch, Richmond, San Jose, Los Angeles and National City, all in California; Portland, East Portland, Albany and Astoria in Oregon. The new rate, which becomes effective November 30, is 75 cents per 100 pounds or a cut of 90 cents.

Sugar consumer in the Far West up to this time has been supplied from refineries and factories of that section. Louisiana sugars have not been in competition with the product of the Pacific Coast. Handlers of sugar in Louisiana understand there is demand for their product and expect that it can be delivered in the West to a greater advantage to seller and consumer than California sugars. The trade expected to take this supply is that of bakers, etc. There is no intention of competing with California in the sale there of refined sugar.

FILED AN APPEAL BOND.

An appeal bond in the sum of \$50 was filed yesterday by H. C. Middleitch and Gus Schuman in the matter of H. C. Middleitch, trustee in bankruptcy of the C. F. Herick Carriage Co., against Jonah Kalanianskole and the Kapioian Estate.

U. S. COURT FRIDAY.

The United States District Court will not be held again until Friday, the 11th case against the Chiusa Maru being adjourned until Saturday. It is probable that the final hearing of evidence in this case will take up the time of the court on Saturday and on Monday.

HEARTS CURED.

Almost every case of heart disease can be cured with Dr. Miles New Heart Cure. In the early stages, quickly and surely; in advanced stages, with persistent use—almost as surely. Let us send you testimonials from those cured, where symptoms were like yours. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Want ads in Star cost but 25 cents.

Laundry Location

SENIAL STORY NO. 3.

The linen you wear next to your body absorbs the discharge of the pores of your skin. On the other hand your body is exposed to all the dangers of germs that may be brought home from the laundry in your linen. A laundry should be kept scrupulously clean and managed by persons with intelligence enough to know the necessity of sanitation. One of the evidences of cleanliness is public exposure. With this and in view we have located a laundry in the heart of the city, on the ground floor where all the washing and ironing is exposed to public view from the street at all times. Visitors are welcome at all times and our wash room is as public as our office.

HARTMAN STEAM LAUNDRY

Corner Merchant and Alaska Sts.

JAPANESE LABOR BUREAU SATO & OZAWA

Japanese young man in store or office. Plantation laborers furnished in any number at the shortest notice. Families supplied with cooks, house boys and yard-boys. Contracts Taken. House work, window cleaning and gardening by hour, day or week. Prices reasonable. Phone White 2676. River Street near Hotel.

S. SAIKI, Bamboo Furniture

AND PICTURE FRAMES. Neat and Handsome. Designs made to order. 21 Beretania Street, near Punchbowl. TELEPHONE BLUE 881.

HUSTACE PECK CO., LTD

QUEEN STREET DEALERS IN

Firewood, Stove, Steam and Blacksmith Coal

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Special Attention Given to

DRAWING ALSO WHITE AND BLACK SAND.

Vienna Bakery

GOOD Bread, the only HOME-MADE BREAD in town. All kinds of cakes our specialty. Wagon delivery through city. Phone Main 179. No. 1129 Fort St.

Clothes Neatly CLEANED AND PRESSED

Honolulu Clothes Cleaning Co.

Alakea St., near King. Phone Main 147

Koa Furniture

Made to Order. Upholstering and Repairing. WING CHONG CO. Cor. King and Bethel. P. O. Box 1022.

M. OHTA, JAPANESE CONTRACTOR AND CARPENTER.

House No. 762 Sheridan St. Telephone White 601.

Horse Clipping.

Luke Rogers is back again from Maui, clipping horses at the old stand, corner Punchbowl and King streets.

THE HAWAIIAN PAWN SHOP

Nuuanu Street, near King

Jade Jewelry

Hand worked jade jewelry in gold and silver. Back combs, bracelets and rings. SANG ON KEE, 130 King Street.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE ANNUAL MEETING

WILL BE HELD NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT KAMEHAMEHA BOYS' SCHOOL.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute of Hawaii will be held at Kamehameha Boys' School, Honolulu, on Saturday, February 2, 1907. The program will be as follows:

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 p. m.—Business meeting. Report of the Secretary-Treasurer. Election of Officers.

4:00 p. m.—Inspection of the farm and shops of Kamehameha Manual Training School.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30 p. m.—Music, Kamehameha Glee Club. Address of Welcome, President P. L. Horne. Response and President's Annual Address, Mr. Jared G. Smith. Music, Kamehameha Mandolin Club. Observations on some Hawaiian Crop Blights, Dr. N. A. Cobb. Music, Kamehameha Glee Club. The Camphor Industry, Mr. L. G. Blackman.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested.

CITY MILL WINS.

In the case of the City Mill Co., against Akana, before Judge Lindsay yesterday a judgment was rendered for the plaintiff.

JAPANESE ARE REFUSED LANDING

TWO HUNDRED JAPANESE WHO LEFT ON ALAMEDA COULD NOT LAND IN FRISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—Two hundred Japanese brought from Honolulu on the S. S. Alameda, which arrived here yesterday, were refused a landing by the immigration authorities. Information had been received leading to the belief that the Japanese had been brought here under contract.

The S. S. Alameda, which sailed from here on the 16th inst, carried 222 Japanese steerage passengers.

BORN.

GIBBON—In London, England, January 16, 1907, to the wife of Commander F. K. C. Gibbon, R. N., a daughter. Mrs. Gibbon is a daughter of Mrs. A. T. Atkinson.

COMPO—At Vallejo, California, January 4, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. George L. Compo, a daughter.

TAX CASE DECIDED.

The foreclosure lien for taxes issued against Sarah M. Angus and the Kapioian Estate, which had been issued in favor of Tax Assessor Holt, for the Territory, and which has been the reason for some drawn-out litigation, was decided yesterday before Judge Lindsay, a judgment for the plaintiff being handed down.